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ogy, including mental development, theory of evolution, heredity, comparative psychology, child-psychology, pedagogy, individual, sex and class psychology, anthropology, ethnology, sociology, and criminology; III. Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System, including relations of mind and body, neurone and nerve-elements, spinal cord and nerves, the brain, localisation of function, organs of sense and movement; IV. Sensation, including synæsthesia, vision, hearing, and other senses; V. Consciousness, Attention, and Intellection, including psychical work, fatigue, contrast, psychical research, sleep, dreams, sub-consciousness, attention, memory, recognition, imagery, association, duration, intensity and extensity, perception of objects, time, space, etc., normal illusions, logical processes and belief, self-consciousness, theory of knowledge, philosophy; VI. Feeling, including pleasure and pain, emotion, passion and expression, sentiment, æsthetics; VII. Movement and Volition, including dynamogenesis, movement, inhibition, particular motor functions, instinct, impulse, volition, ethics, conduct, and philosophy of the will; VIII. Abnormal and Pathological, including disorders of sensation and perception, hallucinations, disorders of memory and personality, motor disorders in general, disorders of speech and writing, disorders of emotion, instinct, impulse and will, insanity, idiocy and imbecility, hysteria, neurasthenia, epilepsy, hypnotism and suggestion. There is also an index of authors.

BIOLOGICAL LECTURES FROM THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF WOODS

HOLL, 1899. Boston: Ginn & Co. 1900. Pages, 282. Price, \$2.65.

With the exception of a paper on "Some Governing Factors Usually Neglected in Biological Investigations," by Prof. Alpheus Hyatt, and possibly also the paper on the "Nature of the Evidence Exhibited by Fossil Plants," the articles that constitute the volume of the Biological Lectures delivered at the Marine Laboratory of Woods Holl, for 1899, are predominantly of a technical character. It will be sufficient, therefore, to append the simple enumeration of their titles, which are as follows: I. The Evolution of the Sporophyte in the Higher Plants, by Douglass Houghton Campbell; II. The Nature of the Evidence Exhibited by Fossil Plants, and its Bearing Upon our Knowledge of the History of Plant Life, by D. P. Penhallow; III. Influence of Inversions of Temperature, Ascending and Descending Currents of Air, Upon Distribution, by Prof. D. T. Macdougall; IV. Significance of Mycorrhizas, by Prof. D. T. Macdougall; V. Instinct, by Edward Thorndike; VI. The Associative Processes in Animals, by Edward Thorndike; VII. The Behavior of Unicellular Organisms, by Herbert S. Jennings; VIII. The Blind-Fishes, by Carl H. Eigenmann; IX. Some Governing Factors Usually Neglected in Biological Investigations, by Alpheus Hyatt; X. On the Development of Color in Moths and Butterflies, by Alfred Goldsborough Mayer; XI. The Physiology of Secretion, by A. Mathews; XII. Regeneration: Old and New Interpretations, by T. H. Morgan; XIII. Nuclear Division in Protozoa, by Gary N. Calkins; XIV. The Significance of the Spiral Type of Cleavage and its Relation to the Process of

Differentiation, by C. M. Child; XV. The Aims of the Quantitative Study of Variation, by C. B. Davenport; XVI. On the Nature of the Process of Fertilisation, by Jacques Loeb.

EDUCATION OF THE PUEBLO CHILD. A Study in Arrested Development. By *Frank Clarence Spencer, Ph. D.*, Sometime Scholar in Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1899. Pages, 97. Price, 75 cents.

THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF TEACHERS' SALARIES. By *Charles Bartlett Dyke, A.M.*, Professor of Education in Hampton Institute, Va. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1899. Pages, 83. Price, \$1.00.

EDUCATION IN INDIA. By *William I. Chamberlain, Ph. D.*, President of Vellore College, India. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1899. Pages, 106. Price, 75 cents.

HORACE MANN IN OHIO. A Study of the Application of His Public School Ideals to College Administration. By *George Allen Hubbell, A. M.*, Sometime Professor at Antioch College. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1900. Pages, 70. Price, 50 cents.

The works bearing the titles above listed are the first four numbers of the Columbia University Contributions to Philosophy, Psychology, and Education. The first, by Dr. Spencer, on the education of the Pueblo child, is a study of the forces and methods which tend to arrest progress. The Pueblo Indians of the Southwest offer an interesting field for research in this direction. They attained their civilisation in advance of the Indians surrounding them, then by conditions which Dr. Spencer discusses in his book, their development was arrested, and their civilisation has since stood practically still. "A careful study of their condition, their ideals and means of attaining them," says the author, "may reasonably be expected to throw some light, not alone upon the primitive aims and methods, but upon the question of the adjustment of the individual to the social whole and its relation to the larger problem of national progress." He has treated his subject from the biological point of view, though without slighting the history of the Pueblo Indians. He finds that the methods of education employed by them are exactly suited to perpetuate their static condition, the apprentice-method being predominant in both their industrial and religious instruction and re-enforcing their superstitious beliefs to such an extent that variation is practically impossible.

Mr. Dyke's treatment of teachers' salaries, the subject of the second monograph, is interesting from many points of view. He has undertaken his study from the conviction that the work of the public school teacher of this country is not sufficiently appreciated, and that his remuneration is far from commensurate with his high calling. He has investigated the economic basis of teachers' salaries, com-